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INSCOM *Journal*

January 1982

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The **INSCOM Journal** takes this opportunity to thank all those who submitted material last year for publication. Submissions were received from people throughout INSCOM, both military and civilian.

We're aware that all of you have your own job responsibilities to meet; however, you have sacrificed your own time to do research, take photographs and write for the **Journal**. To all of you, we take our hats off and extend our deepest gratitude.

Submissions and reader support are the foundation of a magazine. Members of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command have been terrific in providing both. The **Journal** appreciates this, and as a result, the magazine's staff tries to publish each and every entry received.

We realize a great deal of hard work went into every article submitted to us. We appreciate the effort made by all to make the 1981 **INSCOM Journal** the lively publication it was.

We look forward to receiving your support and submissions in the upcoming year. Let the **Journal** tell your story in 1982!

Correction:

In the Nov./Dec. 1981 issue of the *INSCOM Journal*, retiring CSM Elam was pictured as receiving the Meritorious Service Medal. This was incorrect. CSM Elam was presented the Legion of Merit by Maj. Gen. Stubblebine. The *Journal* regrets the error.

INSCOM *Journal*

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The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command *Journal* is the unofficial Command Information publication authorized under the provisions of AR 360-81. Produced monthly by photo-offset, the *Journal* serves as an educational, informational and professional medium for the members of USAINSCOM and other members of the intelligence community. Circulation is 7,500 copies monthly. Unless otherwise stated, opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of HQ USAINSCOM or Department of the Army. *Journal* articles are not generally copyrighted and may be reprinted with proper credit noted. Manuscripts and photos submitted for publication, or correspondence concerning the *Journal*, should be mailed to: HQ USAINSCOM, Attn: IAPA (*Journal*), Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, VA 22212. Telephone: AC 202-692-5496/5346 or Autovon 222-5496/5346.

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Augsburg, Germany is lovely any time of year—ask any member of FS Augsburg! They will quickly agree. These lucky individuals can walk through quaint, historical neighborhoods, taste the mouth-watering foods, participate in Oktoberfest celebrations and, above all, see Germany as it really is. Visit Augsburg with us; you'll agree.

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On our cover this month:

Augsburg *Rathaus* (City Hall). Art work by Lendal W. Derreberry.

Reflections

Nineteen hundred and eighty-one was a good year for the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command. It was a year of changes and achievements.

INSCOM obtained a new commanding general, Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III and deputy commander Brig. Gen. Sidney T. Weinstein. Lt. Gen. William I. Rolya, former INSCOM commander, was assigned to a NATO post; Brig. Gen. John A. Smith, INSCOM's former deputy commander—support, retired; Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Flynn, former deputy commander—intelligence, departed INSCOM for a new assignment and INSCOM's CSM Douglas B. Elam retired.

There were many changes of command, too, throughout INSCOM. For instance, Lt. Col. Geoffrey H. Kleb assumed command of U.S. Army Russian Institute; 902nd MI Group, CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion at Presidio of San Francisco obtained Lt. Col. Donald W. Atcheson Jr. as the new commander; Lt. Col. David W. Telman assumed command of 902nd MI Group, CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion, Fort Meade, Md.; Lt. Col. Willard T. Carter took over at Field Station San Antonio and Capt. Peter A. Schwalen accepted command of the Field Station's Company B; Col. Michael M. Schneider assumed command of U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg; CONUS MI Group welcomed Col.

William B. Guild as the new commander; Lt. Col. Gary Sokness took over command of CONUS MI Group's 1st Battalion and Maj. Ronald Carter assumed command of the Group's 2nd Battalion; Lt. Col. Harry E. (Ted) Cryblskey took over the reins of the 470th MI Group in Panama and Col. Francis X. Toomey assumed command of TUSLOG Detachment Four at Sinop, Turkey.

"Action and achievement" are two terms that can be applied to INSCOM for calendar year 1981. INSCOMers were into everything. They worked hard to achieve the mission, and they played hard too—evident in their athletic victories.

FS Misawa

U.S. Army Field Station Misawa has had a superb 1981. It had achieved what everyone else in the intelligence community covets—the Travis Trophy.

The trophy, which is awarded annually in recognition of consistently superior performance, was presented to Misawa's commander, Lt. Col. Gloria D. Redman, June 10, 1981.

Although FS Misawa is one of the smallest Field Stations in INSCOM, it proved its mettle against all other Army units in Army Intelligence and Security Command before competing against the best of the Navy and Air Force units in the world. With the win came the unofficial title of "Best in the Business."

Again, congratulations to Misawa for a job well done!



Savoring the taste of victory, the members of Field Station Misawa pass the Travis Trophy, each able to feel a part of earning this prestigious and coveted award.

U.S. Army photo

CONUS MI Group

At the CONUS MI Group, Fort Meade, Md., a lot of action took place during the past year. There were a number of training programs instituted. One of the programs provided an opportunity for advanced language training for Army enlisted personnel. Five members of CONUS were sent to Middlebury College in Vermont to participate in this program. The results were fantastic.

Another successful training program was the CMF 74 automated data processing course. The course is designed to prepare the military computer programmer or operator for duty at the National Security Agency and HQ 1st Army.

In worldwide competition, a member of CONUS MI Group, Sgt. Ralph Blevins, was named "Collector of the Year, 1980," and presented with the Collector Association's Ardisana Award on June 18, 1981.

In athletics, the highlight of the year was the Tri-Service Olympics, conducted jointly by CONUS MI Group, INSCOM HQ Support Detachment, Naval Security Group Activity and 6940th Electronic Security Wing. The olympic events ran from October 1980 to April 1981, and included competition in softball, horseshoes, track and field, golf, tennis and other sports. CONUS placed second in the overall standings.

902nd MI Group

For the 902nd MI Group, 1981 has been a busy, yet fruitful year, in terms of mission accomplishment and people programs.



All the hard work paid off! Lt. Col. Gloria D. Redman accepts the honors from Lt. Gen. Fauver, Director of NSA, while Maj. Gen. Stubblebine smiles approvingly.

The 902nd initiated a comprehensive quality of life program, where living and working conditions have been or will be upgraded. This has had a positive impact on the 902nd's service-members.

During the year, the 902nd MI Group has implemented REDTRAIN/CAPSTONE programs. CAPSTONE facilitates planning/training cooperation between Active Army and Reserve/National Guard units to increase wartime effectiveness. REDTRAIN tries to preserve the deterioration of highly technical and perishable skills, so as to be prepared to meet the critical requirements of a rapid mobilization.

One of the 902nd's more important missions involved Nuclear Weapons Accident Exercise (NUWAX) 81. The Group's CI Detachment at the Defense Nuclear Agency (CI Det-DNA) participated in the agency's recent joint Department of Defense/Department of Energy NUWAX 81. During this exercise, 902nd personnel provided on-the-scene, real time intelligence security support to the controllers and reaction force elements. Because of this involvement, the 902nd MI Group CI-Det serves on the Defense



U.S. Army photos

Maj. Gen. Stubblebine passes colors to Col. Guild, CONUS MI GP's new chief.



Col. Owens and Capt. Reynolds open the new Coral Reef Lounge at Torii Club.

Nuclear Agency's Nuclear Weapons Accident Response team.

Central Security Facility

The Central Security Facility (CSF), Fort Meade, Md., being comprised of two major divisions, the Investigative Records Repository (IRR) and the Freedom of Information/Privacy Office (FOI/PO), had a challenging and rewarding year.

With the end of calendar year 1981, CSF will realize the completion of a major planning project which transforms the IRR from a basically manual retrieval and accountability system for 3.5 million intelligence files to a fully automated system. The system will consist of a high-speed camera, computers, storage and retrieval devices and associated peripheral equipment.

CSF has also reviewed and selected files for incorporation into the historical holdings for the National Archives. During 1981, 562 files were presented to the National Archives. In addition, during the same period the Freedom of Information/Privacy Office processed 2,300 requests. Such prodigious tasks are accomplished by dedicated and efficient

employees.

During the year the Central Security Facility made major efforts in the field of Equal Employment Opportunity. This resulted in the award of the 1981 Department of the Army Federal Women's Program for the Agency Most Supportive of Equality at Fort Meade.

U.S. Army Security Group

The U.S. Army Security Group also has had an exceptional and active year. During the year, the Group has redoubled its efforts to enhance the use and security of Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Army-wide.

During the past year, the Group has seen a dramatic surge in requests for Special Security Office (SSO) service. New detachments were activated at Forts McClellan and Benjamin Harrison, and at Dugway and Yuma Proving Grounds. Plans were approved for creation of detachments at Fort Irwin, Ca. and Fort Lee, Va., while 10 tactical units either commenced or firmed up plans for initiation of SSO operations.

The Group's training of its soldiers has received renewed attention at all levels. This has paid off, evident in the improved Skill Qualification Test scores, a 97 percent pass rate and an impressive record of personal and professional development course attendance.

During calendar year 1981, the Group achieved over 400 percent of assigned reenlistment goals while winning the INSCOM Group 2 Unit Award.

FS Okinawa

The year 1981 was one of several firsts for U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa.

For the third year in a row USAFS Okinawa was selected to represent INSCOM in the Philip A. Connelly Award for excellence in food service for the small dining facility category.

The Army Community Theater on the Rock or ACTOR had its first showing in June. ACTOR is the first theater group that has had

its beginning on Torii Station. The group allows all personnel—family members, military and DoD personnel—on Okinawa to participate.

USAFS Okinawa also had the honor of having one of its personnel chosen Outstanding Hispanic Contributor and another winning a two-week food scholarship for special training with civilian industry.

In sports, the Field Station achieved a shining record. It had one of its people compete in the All-Army Racquetball Tournament at Fort Hood, Texas. USAFS Okinawa personnel also participated in the Annual Japanese Ground Self-Defense Forces/U.S. Army Friendship Swim Meet, where they received three gold medals and a victory towel. In addition, Okinawa hosted and participated in a number of key softball games.



Maj. Gen. Stubblebine, while at Torii Station, inspects Sp4 T. Smith's room.

TUSLOG/DET 4

TUSLOG Detachment Four, located in Sinop, Turkey, has called 1981 "Our new Beginning." It was the start, the birth, the creation of a revitalized Detachment Four.

During the year, DET 4 has had many events. They were visited by a number of VIPs including the U.S. Ambassador to Turkey and a U.S. Senator. Security for these visitors was provided by DET 4's Military Police.

In celebration of the 38th Anniversary of the Military Police Corps, a Military Police Ball was held at DET 4. The event was attended by DET 4 dignitaries as well as members of the Turkish Armed Forces.

Other significant developments of 1981 included improvements at Diogenes' Education Center. In addition to the physical improvements, there has been an expansion of available educational programs for DET 4's personnel.

DET 4 looks forward to an exciting year—look out INSCOM, for DET 4 is about to take off in a blaze of glory!



At TUSLOG Detachment Four's change of command, Brig. Gen. T. J. Flynn, INSCOM's former DCI, passes the colors from Col. F. S. Parker Jr. to Col. F. X. Toomey (center).

66th MI Group

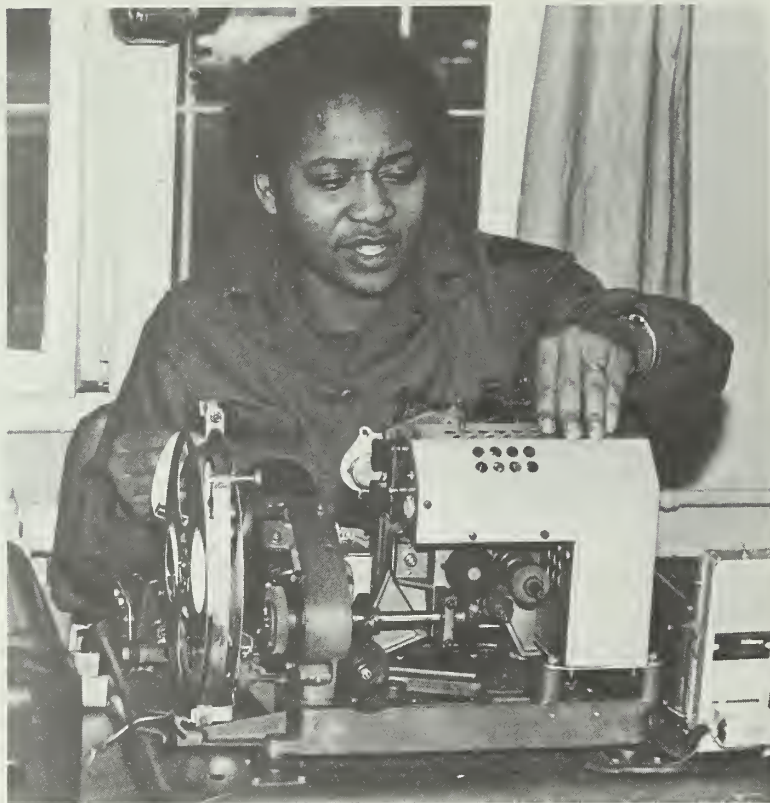
The 66th MI Group enjoyed a rewarding and busy 1981. The pace for the year was set by the Group's commander, when he established the 66th's number one priority "to prepare for the war-

time mission."

The Group prepared for the mission by participating in the Caravan West III field exercise, where a six-hour NBC drill and a 10 kilometer tactical volksmarch, in addition to other exercises, were conducted.



During the Caravan West III exercise, PFC W. Washington (left) and Sp4 T. Austin prepare to undertake a field project. This exercise gave these soldiers an opportunity to sharpen their skills.



Sgt. Carol Hendrix of HQ Co, 66th MI Group, operates a film splicing machine. The machine is used to repair or edit films.

During the year, the 66th held the Annual Enlisted Ball, represented USAREUR and Seventh Army in the Project Partnership parade and held the traditional "Little Oktoberfest." They were all a success.

The Group also held numerous athletic events for its people, evidenced by the Commander's Trophy Slow-pitch Softball Tournament and Bowling Tournament, to name just a few.

The year ended at the 66th on a happy note with the Group's Christmas Formal.

ITIC-PAC

Calendar year 1981 saw the formal designation of the U.S. Army INSCOM Theater Intelligence Center-Pacific (ITIC-PAC) at Fort Shafter, Hawaii. Although a small unit, the missions are quite large and diverse.

ITIC-PAC is comprised of three main divisions—Intelligence,

Security and Support. During calendar year 1981, the Intelligence Division has expanded local liaison relationships and initiated several extensive, long-term studies. The Security Division formed the first Threat Branch outside of CONUS. And the Support Division has been instrumental in obtaining many of the contracts for the unit.

ITIC-PAC has hosted two Pacific INSCOM Commander's Conferences during calendar year 1981. In addition, on May 1, 1981, ITIC-PAC saw the results of 12 months of preparation and effort when it opened the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility.

FS San Antonio

During 1981, U.S. Army Field Station San Antonio had many events and achievements that had a positive impact on its personnel.

1981— Vintage Year for INSCOM

During the year, the Alamo Sergeant's Association sponsored the Second Alamo Station Military Ball. The Third Annual Consolidated Security Operations Center Chili Cookoff was held in June with many participants waiting to hear which "Texas Red" was the best. Cooling things off was the Fourth Annual Tube Races on the Guadalupe River.

The Field Station also instituted programs for the development of its personnel. One program set up was the Noncommissioned Officers Professional Development Course. The course provides leadership training for E4's through E6's.

The Field Station also was recognized and presented reenlistment trophies for the third and fourth quarters, at the Fourth Annual S1/Reenlistment Conference.

FS Kunia

U.S. Army Field Station Kunia had an eventful and exciting year. On Oct. 1, 1981 Kunia celebrated the first birthday of what is INSCOM's newest Field Station.

During the year Kunia has made tremendous headway in completing its construction projects. Field Station personnel can be proud of the fact that their many hours of work and self-help projects led to



When the weather warms up, tubing becomes popular at FS San Antonio.

the occupancy of the Kunia Tunnel Facility.

Although Kunia is the newest INSCOM Field Station, its personnel have gathered many academic honors. This was evident in the Army Primary Leadership Course which included two distinguished graduates, three honor graduates and no less than 12 making the Commandant's list. Kunia personnel attending the Air Force NCO Leadership School brought home more distinguished graduate honors. Numerous other honors were obtained at NBC School, on SQTs, PT and even the first FS Kunia graduate of the Army's Air Assault School.

To Kunia, one of the most significant events of 1981 was the award of The Soldier's Medal to two of its personnel for saving the life of a fellow soldier.

In 1981, Kunia personnel have made their presence felt in intramural competition throughout the island. They're ready for 1982 competition.

Vintage Year

INSCOM has proven itself in 1981. It has excelled in all aspects of military intelligence. In addition, it has emphasized quality of life programs, training programs for its people, maintained a successful reenlistment program and, above all, has achieved the military intelligence mission.



Here members of FS San Antonio indulge in Texas' favorite dish—chili.

NUWAX—81

A 902nd experience

by Maj. (Ret.) Terry Bearce



Defense Nuclear Agency photos

Residents of the fictitious California town of Wahmonie inspect remains of a light, civilian aircraft involved in a simulated aerial collision.

Intelligence security support to the joint Department of Defense/Department of Energy Nuclear Weapons Accident Exercise (NUWAX) 1981.

OPREP 3 PINNACLE/BROKEN ARROW

1. April 21, 1981/Location at Wahmonie, Calif.
2. Number and extent of injuries and property damage unknown—Injuries are unknown.
3. U.S. Army helicopter logistic movement.
4. Cause was midair collision with private aircraft.
5. CH-47 crashed and burned after midair collision with a small private aircraft.
6. California highway patrol has responded to accident site.
7. March AFB is nearest military installation to Wahmonie, Calif. Recommend March AFB respond with initial response force.

A massive effort, involving the departments of Defense and Energy, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the state of California, is generated into action by a BROKEN ARROW voice and message report.

The crash site is a rural area, near the small town of Wahmonie

(a fictitious town), Calif. Three-quarters of an hour after the accident a California Highway Patrol (CHP) arrives on the scene—the first official to arrive with radiological monitoring equipment. Within minutes of arrival, CHP requested assistance from the California Department of Transportation and the nearest military activity.

The crash caused the high explosives in the weapons to detonate spreading radioactivity over part of the town. All crewmen aboard the helicopter and the civilian aircraft are dead. There are civilian casualties from the explosion. The extent of radioactive contamination is unknown.

Fortunately, all this really did not occur, except as part of the joint Department of Defense/Department of Energy Nuclear Weapons Accident Exercise (NUWAX) 1981. Before the exercise terminated five days later, over one thousand military and civilian personnel, representing the departments of Defense and Energy, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the California Office of Emergency Services and other national and state agencies relocated to the Nevada Test Site, sixty miles north of Las Vegas, Nev., to

participate in this realistic nuclear accident exercise.

The 902nd Military Intelligence Group Counterintelligence Detachment, Defense Nuclear Agency (902nd MI GP CI Det-DNA) was there also, providing on-the-scene, realtime intelligence security support to the control staff and the reaction force elements. The Detachment's arrival and on-scene support culminated over a year's active involvement in the planning, development and execution of NUWAX-81.

Although the exercise was basically unclassified, it involved active participation by civilian agencies; visits by foreign observers and an active public affairs program, to include press days and coverage by local, national and international news media. There were classified weapon components dispersed in the vicinity of the accident scene, conventional high explosive problems to be overcome and actual radiological contamination of the accident area. The plan was comprehensive, the coordination was extensive, the Operations Security (OPSEC) potential was huge.

The intelligence security support provided by the 902nd MI GP CI Det-DNA was all encompassing. It included OPSEC awareness programs from the early planning

stages throughout the exercise; threat data development and presentation; research and preparation of an intelligence annex and a counterintelligence appendix to the NUWAX-81 Operations Plan; coordination and control of U.S. Army National Guard aerial surveillance assets; coordination of national level surveillance assets; development of scenario scripting for the counterintelligence play; actor support for the conduct of the exercise and realworld, on-site counterintelligence support to both the control staff and the players.

The Detachment's NUWAX involvement began in early 1980, when as part of their dedicated intelligence security support to the Defense Nuclear Agency, Detachment representatives attended planning meetings for the embryonic NUWAX-81. During these meetings, the foundations for the OPSEC program were laid. As the planning and coordination became more intensive in late 1980, active participation by the detachment increased. Early in 1981, the CI Det-DNA support was officially promulgated in a letter from Adm. Shaffer, DNA's deputy director.

The support efforts were multi-dimensional and included pre-exercise actions as well as on-scene exercise support as mentioned above. Within each dimension, the Detachment provided actual counterintelligence and intelligence security support to planners and provided similar support to the reaction force players. In order to maintain the high degree of realism desired in NUWAX-81, the Detachment player support was conducted within a specified scenario that set the accident site in California, while the exercise was actually conducted in Nevada.

Detachment representatives also supported planning and exercise activity in Washington, D.C., in New Mexico, where the detailed planning was conducted; and in Nevada at the exercise site.

The CI Det-DNA scored several firsts during support activities for NUWAX-81. The Detachment coordinated the first ever Counterimagery Intelligence (IMINT)

effort in a nuclear weapons accident exercise, to include the use of OV-1 Mohawk aircraft from the Oregon Army National Guard, as well as national level IMINT support. This has made NUWAX-81 the first nuclear weapons accident exercise that used reserve component military intelligence assets.

The development of a counterintelligence appendix addressing a multidisciplinary threat and countermeasures study and recommendations to a nuclear weapons accident exercise was also a first.

Detachment members supported the exercise, representing not only INSCOM, but portraying other national and local-level intelligence and security agencies for the accident reaction forces.

Additional support consisted of daily multidisciplinary threat updates; security briefings; technical surveillance countermeasures; physical, document and personnel security support to the chief of the Joint Task Group Security Branch and support to the overall OPSEC program for the exercise. Extensive liaison was conducted with local, state and federal law enforcement and security officials and national intelligence security agencies to provide timely and continuously updated threat information for real-world threat presentations to both the Joint Task Group conducting the exercise and the Service Response Force being exercised.

Since the development of nuclear weapons by the United States, there has never been an unplanned or inadvertent detonation of a weapon which resulted in a nuclear yield. However, there have been a number of accidents over the years which involved substantial damage to nuclear weapons and in some cases, resulted in detonation of conventional high explosive components. The most recent accident involving damage to a warhead was the missile accident at Damascus, Ark, in September 1980. Although the warhead underwent rather severe shock and stress as a result of the missile explosion, the high explosive material did not detonate. There was no radiological contamination problem, which greatly simplified the accident recovery operations. Two not so recent accidents which involved conventional high explosive detonations and posed significant radiological clean-up problems occurred in Palomares, Spain in 1966 and in Thule, Greenland in 1968.

In order to handle such accidents, all military services and the Department of Energy maintain response forces which are capable of dealing with various aspects of a nuclear mishap. As an outgrowth of our experience from NUWAX-81, the CI Det-DNA is now part of a Defense Nuclear Agency Weapons Accident Response Team, capable of fielding teams world-



A radiation worker sprays radioactive contaminant (Radium 223) over airplane wreckage in preparation of the joint Department of Defense/Department of Energy nuclear weapons accident exercise, NUWAX-81. In the exercise scenario, a mid-air collision between a civilian aircraft and an Army helicopter results in radioactive contamination of the remote fictitious town.

wide to assist in the management of nuclear weapons accident. The Detachment mission, as part of this team's function, is to provide intelligence, counterintelligence and OPSEC support to an on-scene commander, and to conduct liaison with national, state and local agencies to detect and neu-

tralize threats to a recovery operation.

The 902nd MI GP CI Det-DNA continues its dedicated intelligence and security support to the Defense Nuclear Agency through its offices co-located with DNA elements in the Washington, D. C.

area; at Kirtland Air Base, N.M. and at the Nevada Test Site, Mercury, Nev. Our support to future nuclear weapons accident exercises will continue to expand as we complete our preparations to assist, on a worldwide basis, our nation's recovery from any nuclear weapons accident.

Veteran's Day celebrated at INSCOM



INSCOM soldiers march to Veteran's Day ceremony.

"No, we will not forget" was the theme of the Veteran's Day ceremony held Nov. 11, 1981 at Arlington Hall Station.

On that solemn day, Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III, INSCOM's commanding general, and Chaplain (Col.) John J. Cunniffe, INSCOM's command chaplain led the troops and civilians in observing and honoring those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

With flags flying, the crowd attentive and the troops at atten-

tion, Chaplain Cunniffe began the ceremony with an inspiring invocation. The general followed and spoke emphatically about the men's valor and sacrifice.



Photos by Sp5 C. Jentink

The general discusses the men's valor.

He referred to the British philosopher who once said that "war is an ugly thing; it is not the ugliest of things. But there are worse things." The general continued by discussing the reasons wars have been fought. He explained that the spirit of Yorktown carried us to the war to end all wars. To protect human beings against tyranny and injustice, again, led us to war in the Korean conflict and later to Vietnam. Although today there's peace in the world, it's an uneasy one. The general emphasized that to maintain peace we have to adhere

to George Washington's belief that it must be known that we at all times are ready for war.

After reciting John McCrae's poem *In Flanders Fields*, the general commented that we shall not break faith with those who gave their lives for their country. To reaffirm this relationship the general placed a wreath at INSCOM's statue, which stands in memory of USASA soldiers who have paid the Supreme Sacrifice. Taps played and the ceremony came to an end.



Soldier prepares to play taps at INSCOM's Veteran's Day ceremony.



Maj. Gen. Stubblebine and Lt. Col. Liberti (left) salute INSCOM's monument.



Around the clock

by Sp5 Nancy Cahill Helms
and Alex Robenson

Art work provided by L. W. Derberry

We can be seen grilling steaks in the housing areas around 11 in the morning. If you're on leave, you could spot us at the PX at nearly any time. When we *do* go to work, we get there by riding on plush, German Greyhound-type busses. When we get there, we go to our jobs in a large windowless building.

What's going on? Who *are* these folks?

Actually, aside from what you may hear, see and think, there isn't much of a mystery about Field Station Augsburg.

24-hour mission

In short, our jobs are a 24-hour-a-day mission in support of national security. The reason we're kind of tight-lipped about what we do is the fact that we are now doing exactly the same things we'd be doing in time of war.

U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg employs a substantial number of military, civilian and local national personnel throughout its activities. We also have members from the Naval Security Group and the Air Force Electronic Security Command attached to the Station, a brigade-sized unit itself.

Field Station Augsburg, or FSA, was originally designated the U.S. Army Security Agency Provisional Command, was set in motion in July 1968 and officially opened its doors on Dec. 15, 1971 with a crew of 147.

In May of 1977, the Army Security Agency was deactivated and the Station was redesignated the U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg, as a subordinate command of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM), headquartered at Arlington Hall Station in Arlington, Va.

INSCOM is one of 14 major commands in the Army. Field Station Augsburg is the largest of its eight field stations around the world. Throughout Germany, we have personnel working diligently toward achieving Field Station Augsburg's mission.

The Station's facilities are located on two kasernes in Augsburg. Headquarters and troop barracks of FSA's four battalions are on Sheridan Kaserne; the Station's headquarters and major operational complex are located on Gablingen Kaserne, 13 "clicks" north of the Sheridan facilities.

The distance of the housing areas and barracks to the duty assignment, combined with the need for Station members to be there around the clock, makes those "plush busses" a necessity. The bus service is provided on a contract basis, paid for by the Army, by German civilian firms—the only folks who will guarantee we get to work, regardless of the weather or time of day.

Closer to home, First, Second and Third Operations Battalions provide the soldiers for the "live" mission of FSA. These battalions are made up mostly of shift or "trick" workers, and are organized by the mission and MOS of their people. Operations at Gablingen Kaserne run 24 hours a day, year round. The

augsburg



The antenna (known as "The Elephant Cage") at U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg is a site to behold, viewed from an aircraft. As evident, it's one circle within another. Nearby, one may see other facilities belonging to the Field Station.

soldiers are organized into four rotating tricks. This enables three 8-hour shifts to be manned at all times while one trick is on "break," the trick workers' equivalent to a weekend.

Manning the mission

The three tricks are: 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.; Swings, 3:30 to 11:30 p.m. and Mids, 11:30 p.m. to 7 a.m. the next morning.

These tricks are set up on a basis of working six days with two days off, much like the schedule of the military police and personnel working in hospitals.

Because of the six-on, two-off schedule, the trick workers' breaks coincide with day workers' weekends about once every six weeks.

During a typical month, a trick worker's schedule might look like this:

Work: Days, Monday through Saturday

Off: Sunday and Monday

Work: Swings, Tuesday through Sunday

Off: Monday and Tuesday

Work: Mids, Wednesday through Monday

Off: Tuesday and Wednesday

(Mids would begin on Tuesday night and end Monday morning.)

Work: Thursday through Tuesday

Off: Wednesday and Thursday

To make a long story short, the constant rotation of work schedules (and sleep schedules!) enables the trick workers to do all that grilling and shopping you've seen going on in the middle of the week.

During holidays or training holidays, only those people working straight days, on break or leave have this time off. Every attempt is made to give holiday workers comp time later, but sometimes "mission necessity" makes this impossible.

Support Battalion's Service Company may be the FSA unit with which you're most familiar; they operate two dining facilities in the Augsburg military community.

One facility is located at the operational site on Gablingen Kaserne near the living areas of FSA personnel.

The Sheridan Dining Facility also feeds soldiers assigned to the 1st Battalion, 30th Field Artillery when the unit is "home."

The average number of folks fed in each dining facility is about 1,150 per day, translating into approximately 6,000 meals served daily.

The dining facility located at Gablingen has been nominated by INSCOM for four of the seven years since the facility opened in 1972, to compete in the Department of the Army level competitions for excellence in Army food service operations. The award, the Philip A. Connelly Award, was won in 1977 by the Gablingen facility.

In addition to running the dining facilities, Service Company also operates the FSA motor pool, a consolidated mailroom, a transient detachment and a 50-person military police element which provides 24-hour-a-day physical security at Gablingen Kaserne.

The Consolidated Mailroom is the largest operation of its kind with USAREUR. The



Palace Neuschwanstein, two hours from U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg, in Southern Bavaria, is the original model for the castles at Disneyland and Disney World.

volume of mail varies from one to five tons daily.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC) provides command and staff support for the FSA mission. HHC personnel work in the staff sections and the Watch Office at Gablingen, which is the command center during swings and mids.

Supply and Maintenance Company handles the equipment supply and repair end of things. Many of its soldiers are trick workers so they are available to repair ornery equipment which decides that the perfect time to malfunction is during swings or mids.

Quality of Life

The Station is greatly involved in most community sports, educational and recreational programs. This is evident by the fact that quite a number of our NCOs and officers are instructors with the local colleges, and our personnel abundantly participate in the various course curriculums. In addition, you'll find a number of FSA folks in the several German-American organizations as well as in the many other clubs throughout the community.

The Station, in addition to having people in civilian classes, offers quite a bit of its own training. The S-3's Plans and Training section conducts NEO (Noncombatant Evacuation Orientation) training on the first Monday of each month at the Sheridan Education Center, using a tape made at FSA. All units are welcome to attend.

Also, trained personnel assigned to FSA have gotten together to provide CPR (cardio-

pulmonary resuscitation) training for those who are interested.

Many German-American activities are sponsored by the Field Station. Our personnel regularly qualify for the German marksmanship badge, the *Schutzschmuck*. Many are currently participating in the qualifications for the German Proficiency Award, comparable to the Expert Infantryman's Badge.

In addition, each year FSA provides the American honor platoon for the main German Memorial Day ceremony in November at the Augsburg War Memorial.

From softball to football to chess and golf, FSA has teams participating in most community sports activities. Many of these teams have gone on to represent Augsburg in VII Corps and USAREUR championships. Also, FSA individuals have represented the Army at the 1979 Interservice Golf and Chess Championships.

The people of FSA truly appreciate all the facilities which support our trick workers. Indicative of the high level of Community-FSA cooperation are the universities' trick classes, the bowling alleys which stay open late for mids bowling leagues and the countless other "little things" which are hard to pin down, but are noticed just the same.

Finally, the men and women of Field Station Augsburg are soldiers, sailors and airmen working an around-the-clock mission in support of national security. That we cannot discuss what we do and keep strange duty hours does not affect our status as concerned, contributing members of the Augsburg community. □

augsburg

Care the most, operate the best

by SFC Thomas A. Duer



U.S. Army photo

Third Operations Bn's motto—"Care the most, operate the best."

Third Operations Battalion is a relatively new unit when compared with other military units, yet it is unique among its sister units at Field Station Augsburg. Since April 1, 1976, Third Operations Battalion became a unit that "Stretched the Length of Germany." This feat did not happen overnight nor did it come easy. Through hard work and training in the operational mission, Third Operations Battalion has become a showcase unit with the reputation of getting the job done right the first time.

In 1976, Third Operations Battalion gained the Special Activities Collection Center which added to the diversity of the overall mission and provided yet another challenge for the soldiers. This period of time saw the Battalion stretch the length of Germany with the assignment of the Detachments at Schleswig (in the extreme northern part of Germany) and Bad Aibling (in the southern part of Germany). Later, in 1981, the Battalion gained yet another detachment at Hahn Air Base (in the central region of Germany).

These detachments are commanded by senior NCOs and they present the soldiers a chance to develop their professional and leadership skills. This is an opportunity that is not available in most other units. From the beginning, Third Operations Battalion has stressed NCO professional development which has paid big dividends in the conduct and operational achievements of the detachments.

Detachment Schleswig

The Schleswig Detachment is located in the extreme northern part of Germany, approximately 7 kilometers north of the city of Schleswig and approximately 40 kilometers south of the German-Danish border. Those of you that are familiar with the German environment can appreciate the location. It takes well trained, level headed leaders and soldiers to keep the operations going when the winter months approach and the snow "covers" them up. This experience promotes a deep understanding of the word "team work" and how it can keep you going under the most diverse conditions.

This Detachment is commanded by a senior NCO. Under his direction and with the help of the "home" unit, they were able to convert a rehabilitated, rented farm house into a combination Enlisted Recreation Center/Service Club that is often called the "DET HAUS." This center provides the soldiers with facilities for a 16mm movie theater, game room/library/study room, automatic laundry facilities, weight lifting/boxing loft and a television/entertainment area with an Educational Television (ETV) playback system. The ETV system is compatible with educational support films for off-duty college course studies and the Army ETV training tape system.

The great separation from the "home" unit does not detract from the Athletic and Recreational possibilities offered at the Detachment. The small bore range is just a small



Soldiers at Third Operations Bn live in comfortable quarters.



Detachment Hahn makes for an interesting aerial view.

part of the opportunities available to the soldiers where they can have pistol meets with neighboring German military units and have a chance to gain some insight into their professional way of thinking.

Detachment Bad Aibling

It is located in the foothills of the Bavarian Alps in the southern part of Germany. The area immediately surrounding the station represents the typical Bavarian countryside. There are small villages and towns that are separated by rich evergreen forests, rolling hills and valley fields connected by narrow winding roads. This rich and colorful setting enhances the morale of the soldiers in the conduct of their mission.

This Detachment, commanded by a senior NCO, can trace its beginnings to 1952 when the (then) 328th USASA Reconnaissance Company arrived from Fort Devens. In 1955, USASA Austria was dissolved and most of the personnel assigned to this station were reassigned to Bad Aibling.

Although through the years the Detachment underwent various unit redesignations, it has kept up its professional abilities. Today, it is regarded as a choice assignment that allows soldiers to develop their skills in a challenging and rewarding environment.

Detachment Hahn

Hahn is located at Hahn Air Base, which is the home of the 50th Tactical Fighter Wing and the 6911th Electronic Security Squadron.

The base, located near the Hunsrueck Mountains, is in the middle of one of the world's most famous wine producing areas. The Detachment is very new in Third Operations Battalion history but it plays a vital role.

In late January 1981, the Detachment was formed to assist the 6911th Electronic Security Squadron in the development of an Air Force/Army interoperability concept for manning in the central region of Germany.

This Detachment, commanded by a senior NCO, provides its people an opportunity to develop professional skills in a very pleasant setting. The soldiers work together with Air Force personnel.

All work and no play is not a part of Third Operations Battalion. Although assignment to these detachments creates a very challenging demand for soldiers of the Battalion, it does not prevent them from maintaining their general morale and welfare. Third Operations Battalion sees to that by providing sufficient athletic and recreational programs.

Third Operations Battalion indeed stretches the length of Germany, but the professional attitudes of the soldiers stretch further. The soldiers of the Battalion train, work and play hard and they do not lose sight of everyone's common goal in making their tour of duty a most rewarding and memorable one. The challenges are great and the opportunities are even greater. When a soldier leaves the Battalion that "Stretches the Length of Germany" he will be a changed soldier for the better. □

augsburg



Quality of life Actions speak lou

by Maj. Raymond Cadorette

U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg is one of the leaders within INSCOM in pursuit of Quality of Life goals for its individual soldiers and their family members. The station's programs currently fall under one of the major QOL subelements of either living conditions or duty environment. Living conditions include: Financial, housing, education, health care, services and community life activities. The duty environment elements are duty facilities, duty requirements, military skill training, equipment, personnel utilization and organizational climate. The Field Station has often served as a pioneer in initiating programs which foster a greater commitment to duty on the part of our soldiers.

Although the station has little direct impact on questions concerning the soldier's pay and allowances, it can ensure adequate financial counseling is available and that local banking facilities support the troops to the fullest extent possible. Along these lines, the station was instrumental in establishing an American Express banking facility within the lobby area of the Gablingen complex. A request has been submitted to have the facility remain open 5 days a week, rather than just on Thursday and paydays as has been the policy in the past.

In January 1979, Field Station Augsburg became the first tenant unit in the Augsburg Military Community to institute visitation privileges within the troop billets. In late 1980, a similar policy was adopted by USA-REUR's VII Corps. The overall policy is

Photo by PFC T. Hanks

der...

enforced by the troops themselves. The station's resounding success in this area is a direct reflection of their degree of maturity, positive attitudes and fulfillment of both personal and professional responsibilities.

Having a Field Station in your particular locale also offers fringe QOL benefits for other members of the military community and their families. As a direct result of the pursuit of off-duty education by Field Station members, Augsburg offers the most comprehensive educational opportunities of any community within USAREUR.

Currently there are six colleges in the Augsburg Military Community which offer courses which provide programs from high school to post graduate work. Most of the college programs run five eight-week terms per year with classes usually meeting twice a week for three hours each. They also offer "trick" classes which means the same course material is presented twice per class day and the student may attend at either time when assigned to duties on rotating shifts.

The Augsburg Military Community Activity has also modified the operation hours of many of its facilities to accommodate the needs of our trick personnel.

The Augsburg PX is one of the only two exchanges in USAREUR open seven days a week, and our commissary is one of only a few that are open six days each week.

The day care center has extended its operating hours to better serve the personnel working day and swing tricks.

Many other service entities, including bowling alleys and movie theaters have

lengthened their hours to support our personnel.

The U.S. Army Hospital Augsburg has modified its sick call procedures to better support the station's trick schedule. Personnel report for sick call at 7:00 a.m. daily and receive priority routing to receive examinations or see doctors. This assistance enables our service members to catch a special shuttle bus from the hospital to work, thereby eliminating excessive absences for medical reasons.

While the emphasis of the QOL program is naturally on the individual servicemember, the station also recognizes its responsibility to the family member. The Field Station has the largest noncombatant population in Augsburg, totaling over 1,300 family members, DA civilian and contractor personnel.

Augsburg has published a detailed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) delineating individual and unit Noncombatant Evacuation Orientation (NEO) responsibilities, and has increased awareness through monthly NEO briefings for family members. Unit NEO representatives also participate in periodic community NEO practice alerts where simulated alert notices are distributed and required materials are checked.

These, of course, are only a few of the many areas in which the Field Station's Quality of Life Program has improved "life" for its soldiers. Every time something happens to make your working or living environment better, you know it's because of "The Quality of Life Program." Actions *do* speak louder than words. □

augsburg

Augsburg views



Augsburg scenery at rooftop level is interesting. At the upper left-hand corner you can see a gargyle which adorns many buildings.



Germany is wonderful anytime. However, for skiers it's most delightful in the winter.



A surprise at a downtown mall!



A flower vendor in Augsburg's Farmer's Market sets out her wares.

Augsburg



Persistent shoppers may find just about anything they want in downtown Augsburg.

Gablingen Kaserne

Dining at its best

by Sp5 Nancy Cahill Helms

“Mom’s,” the “chow hall,” the “mess hall”—these are some of the terms used by millions of soldiers over the years, to mean their U.S. Army dining facility. This best known and often maligned institution is probably the one common thing every soldier takes for granted from the day of enlistment until ETS or retirement.

Dining facilities traditionally have bad reputations. This probably stems from the days when soldiers found the same food slapped onto their trays day after day. Things are different in 1981 however, at least at Gablingen Kaserne.

Three teams of cooks

The Gablingen dining facility, one of two staffed by and for the personnel of Field Station Augsburg, has 13 military and 8 local national cooks (about 60 percent of their authorized strength). These people are responsible for maintaining the efficient, round-the-clock operation of the facility. To do this, the cooks are divided into 3 teams.

The day team’s week begins at 4:00 a.m. on Sunday. That day and the next they work until 6:30 p.m.—a 14½-hour work day. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the team works from 4:00 a.m. until noon. They are off duty on Friday and Saturday, unless, of course, they are scheduled for some other detail. (Only the Food Service Sergeant is exempt from additional duties, and that’s only because he is on 24 hour call and must be available during any crisis, day or night.)

The swing team has Sunday and Monday off. Tuesday through Thursday they work from 11:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday their shifts start at 4:00 a.m. and ends at 6:30 p.m.

The mid team works a consistent 6:00 p.m. until 4:00 a.m., two days on and two days off.

The Gablingen cooks work an average of 54 hours per week with no regard for holidays off. (After all, if the cooks had holidays off, who would prepare those great Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners?) In the course of the 24 hour day, the dining facility serves approximately 1,500 people, at least half of those at lunch time.

More than “master menu”

You may wonder exactly what the cooks do during their long work week. Well, it’s much more than what the Army requires.

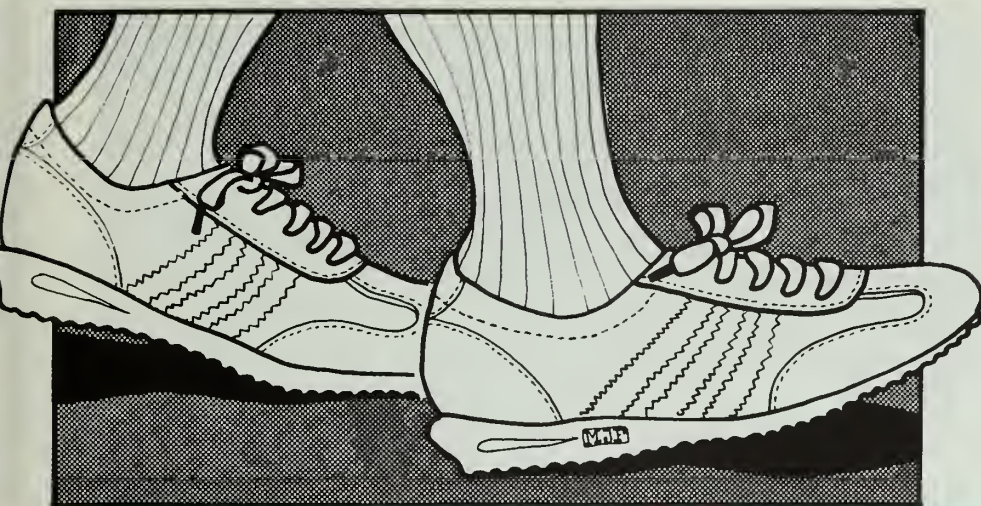
An Army dining facility is guided by a standardized “master menu.” At Gablingen, this master meal planner is taken as the basic guide and then expanded upon.

For example, the Army says we must have 2 meats, 2 starches and 2 vegetables for lunch. Currently, at Gablingen, there is a selection of 5 meats, 2 starches and 3 vegetables, plus a lot of little extras like chili dogs and Reuben sandwiches that you won’t find anywhere else. And this is actually a reduction of service from past months; made necessary by the shortage of personnel. Also, the Army’s master menu has no “diet line” per se. There are suggested adaptations which can be made to reduce the caloric content of the regular menu, however, the master menu does not include chef’s salads and diet sodas.

Ice cream everyday

Yet, these are standard items that everyone takes for granted at the Gablingen dining facility.

Another daily standard that everyone takes for granted is ice cream. The Army suggests that it be served once or twice a week. The Gablingen facility has ice cream every day. □



Walking fever

by John F. Krauss Jr.

“Well, Bill what should we do next weekend? You know we have a weekend break coming up finally.”

“Ya, it seems like years since our last weekend break. I had wanted to go to that big beer fest but that ends this week. I’d like to see some of Germany and get to meet some of the people.”

“I overheard a couple of people talking in the hall this morning about going on a VM this week. Do you know what a VM means?”

“I saw a bulletin board over by the ‘B-1/3’ area that had some sheets of paper with plates and medals and such on them. Those sheets were identified as Volksmarches. Might that be what they were talking about?”

“Come to think, they were talking about walking ten k’s and then sitting in the beer tent and talking with some of the Germans. I’ve got an idea, John, lets go and check out that board and see what this is all about.”

“I’m with you, Bill.”

A little later. . .

“See that, John, it says that the Augsburg American Wandering Club (AWC) is meeting tonight at the Officers Club. Let’s go and see what this is all about!”

Postscript: A couple of months later we now see John and Bill going on Volksmarches every chance they get.

So that you don’t have to wait until the next club meeting, let me tell you a little about Volksmarching.

In 1963, there was a mountain run that started in Switzerland and ended in Germany. By coming into Germany there were some additional rules that applied to the run and some people came close to permanently injuring themselves as they had to meet a certain time to get the medallion from completing the run. This started people talking about giving everyone, regardless of age or

physical handicap a chance to get something for exercising at their own pace. And finally in 1968 the International Sports Federation, better known as the “IVV,” was organized. This organization advocates that anyone who wants to can go and walk or run at any of the Volksmarches and get the medallion for participating and completing the trail.

Volksmarches are not free. If you want to get the award it costs 6.50 Deutsche marks; if you just want the stamp in your march or kilometer book it costs DM1.50. If you don’t care and just want to go somewhere and meet the people and enjoy the countryside then it doesn’t cost you anything. All the Volksmarches have refreshment stops on the trails and at the start/finish line. You can stop at these and enjoy a wurst and some of the local brew and get to meet some of the Germans.

Let’s go back to that conversation between John and Bill. We now see that Jim has joined them.

“Hey Jim, you just said that you have been going on Volksmarches for the past six months, and I know that you don’t have any wheels. How do you get there?”

“Well Bill I take the bus.”

“Doesn’t that get a little expensive?”

“Not at all. The bus is free from the Sheridan Rec Center. This bus goes to the AWC’s main march so there are plenty of Americans there. They give you about four hours so that if you want to you can go on the 20 k trail.”

The AWC conducts all its meetings at the Sheridan Officers Club. On the first Wednesday of every month it presents the award, and conducts business. During the rest of the month, the club meets on Thursdays in the upstairs clubrooms.

By being a member of the club you have a chance to get the group prize for any of the marches that you have pre-registered for. Stop by at one of the club meetings and see if you would like to join and have some fun. □

'Stomp' your feet!



Heidelberg, a romantic city made up of beautiful buildings, has the Heidelberg Castle, where one can dance on top of the world's largest beer keg.

"Swing your partner and do-si-do." Such might be what you would hear if you attended a presentation by, or participated in activities of the Bavarian Stompers Square Dance Club of Augsburg, a German-American organization sponsored by the Augsburg American Military Community. Sp4 Sheila Bundy of 1st Operations Battalion is an active participant in this organization.

Who can join?

Bundy explained that the Bavarian Stompers Club has been in existence for more than 10 years and has approximately 60 members at the present time. It is a mainstream level group, which means that members must be able to perform approximately 80 steps in order to participate. "Square dancing is divided into levels of basic, intermediate, mainstream, plus one, two and challenge. These levels are standardized internationally by an organization of western square dance callers and teachers known as CALLERLAB," says Bundy. This means that if you can square dance in Texas, you would be able to perform the same dances in Germany.

Bundy says, "Those of us fortunate enough to dance overseas have several advantages over our stateside cousins. The clubs in Europe are very active, and the many varied special dances and activities provide us with an opportunity to meet other Americans

stationed in Europe as well as dancers from all countries of Western Europe."

More than just dancing

There is a wide variety of special dances and activities. Bundy tells us that a European Jamboree, sponsored by the European Association of American Square Dancing Clubs and attracting about 1,000 dancers, is held quarterly.

Other activities include a Mediterranean cruise sponsored by the Munich Dip-N-Divers every summer, with daily dances on board ship and regular sight-seeing excursions. Bundy says that "last year's cruise featured a dance through the Canal of Corinth and dancing in the Greek theater at Ephesus and in front of the Sphinx!"

The Frankenstein Castle dance, the Heidelberg Castle dance ("where one can dance on top of the world's largest beer keg") and the Munich Maypole dance are special dances that may be attended by club members.

The Bavarian Stompers won a "Raindrops" fund badge for dancing in the rain at last year's DYA Bier Fest, where they put on a demonstration every day of the fest. Other places where the Bavarian Stompers have performed are INSCOM Day at Sheridan Kaserne, the American Wandering Club's annual Volksmarch and Fasching Ball and the Donauworth Fasching Parade where they won first prize—13 bottles of champagne! □



They're a friendly bunch

by Sp4 Al Muick

Wreath laying ceremony honors German soldiers killed in war.

Members of the Third Operations Battalion are a friendly bunch. Through their activities and friendly attitudes, they have been instrumental in promoting international friendships.

A couple of years ago, SSgt. Michael Schroeder, a member of the Battalion, made the first contact with our German sister unit, the *Reservistenkameradschaft Frontenhausen*. Under his supervision, a healthy relationship sprouted between our Battalion and the *RK Frontenhausen*. When Schroeder left the Battalion early in 1981, control of the partnership program was handed over to me.

To maintain the partnership program, we have had joint military patrols (similar to competition field days), German-American "shoots" where our soldiers have a chance to earn the German *Schutzenschnurr* (and the Germans earn our qualification badges) and we've attended each other's social functions. *RK Frontenhausen* has attended our "Bring Your Boss Nights" and we've been invited to their parties.

Probably the most astounding and impressive joint activity between our respective organizations took place on June 28, 1981. A small detachment of U.S. soldiers was sent to Frontenhausen, a small town or "staedtchen" in the area of Landshut, northeast of Augsburg, to participate in their Memorial Day ceremony, honoring those killed and the missing in action from the first and second world wars. Many people frowned on this, saying that we were not allies but enemies,



Photos by Sp4 C. Cook

MSgt. (P) Antonello shakes hands with *Feldwebel* Rogner, while PFC Al Muick and MSgt. Rzeppa observe.

and as such, the German dead were not entitled to any such recognition. We felt the time had come to show that everything was in the past and forgotten and that we were now friends and wish to remain so.

To attend the ceremony, we departed Augsburg around 5:30 a.m. and arrived in Frontenhausen at 8:00 a.m. where we were shown to the Hotel Roehl. There we were treated to hot coffee and a lot of handshakes and backslapping. About 15 minutes later, the reservists from the *Bundeswehr* and *Luftwaffe* arrived. At 8:30 a.m. we formed up outside the hotel for the march to the local church for Mass. I had the honor of carrying the ceremonial wreath with *Obergerfreiter* (Pvt. 2) Hipp of the *Bundeswehr* reserves.

We were lead by a local civilian band that played traditional German marches. Following

augsburg bring your boss nights

The partnership program allows soldiers of 3rd Operations Battalion to obtain actual experience using German weapons.



Photo by Sgt. C. Cook

the band were myself and *Obergerfreiter* Hipp and the German and American units were behind us. Behind the units were approximately 30 World War II veterans who showed up to participate in the ceremony.

The procession

The procession marched to the *Pfarrchurch* for Mass. After the Mass, *Obergerfreiter* Hipp and myself laid the wreath on the monument to the fallen and a short ceremony and blessing followed that. The local priest, in his blessing, proclaimed that everyone should be "conscripted" to promote international peace because even after 40 years, some wounds are not yet healed.

Following the ceremony, we marched back to the hotel where the band continued to entertain us. There, we were fed a delicious German meal. The veterans were eager to make friends; as a result many mugs of beer and schnapps were bought.

The mayor of Frontenhausen, as well as the eldest veterans, made speeches in which they thanked Third Operations Battalion for sending the detachment and also expressed their gratitude for the friendship of the American people. As one veteran put it, "Once we were against each other, and now we are for each other, and with God willing, may it stay that way." MSgt. Antonello, sergeant major of the Third Operations Battalion, made a speech in which he expressed similar hopes and views. The speeches from both sides were met with thunderous applause.

As we departed the hotel, the band struck up *Muss I' Denn Zum Staedle Hinaus* (Must I Leave this Town), a traditional German departure march, and the mayor of Frontenhausen marched with us to our vehicles. We then drove to the home of *Feldwebel* *Bundeswehr* (sergeant) Reinhold Rogner, the chairman of the *Reservistenkameradschaft Frontenhausen*, who, because of a serious leg injury, was not able to attend the ceremonies. There, Antonello was formally introduced as the new sergeant major, and he repeated his wishes for continued friendship and success with the partnership concept.

The results

The ceremonies were written about in several local newspapers with photographs. All the articles expressed the astonishment and extreme pleasure at the presence of the American detachment. One paper from Vilsbiburg went so far as to say that the sending of the detachment "Was a fantastic gesture on the part of the Americans."

Our next scheduled activity is planned for September in which we will be touring a BMW factory in Dingofling as well as the local *postbier* brewery and an *Oberstabsfeldwebel* (Sgt. Maj.) of the *Bundeswehr* will be lecturing us on German weaponry.

It is our firm conviction that every Army unit stationed overseas should seek out a sister unit from the local militia, either active or reserve. The training will benefit both sides and the friendships made will last a lifetime. □

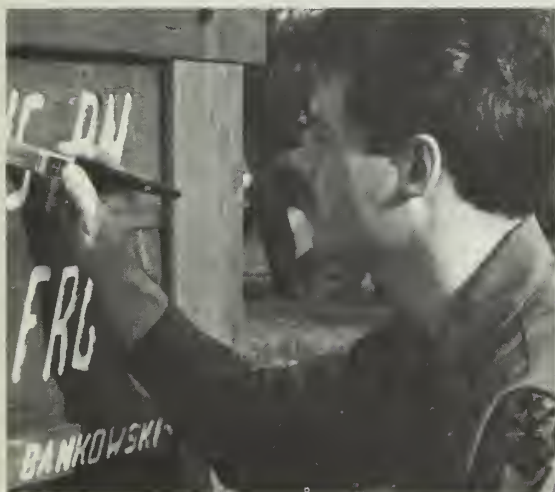


Projects upon projects for this carpenter! Here Sgt. Harper prepares to tackle another project.

A handy man to have around



Sgt. Harper's work ranges from huge to little projects. Here is the Battalion's sign board that he built.



Sgt. Harper in action! He cautiously puts the finishing touches on the Battalion's sign board.

You may not find Sgt. Stephen D. Harper spending his free time with Field Station sports activities, but you will find him at 1st Operations Battalion, filling the role of "Battalion Carpenter."

Recently, 1st Operations Battalion moved its command section to the basement of the billets in order to provide the single soldiers additional living space. Because of this move, the Battalion was in desperate need of help to complete renovation of the office area. Learning that there would be carpentry work involved with the move, Harper jumped at the chance to volunteer his assistance with any type of construction needed. Harper got the job. Initially he was to construct bulletin boards; however, he had no idea that his volunteer carpentry work would snowball to a much larger scale operation.

Harper's work consisted of the design and construction of three display cases, three bulletin boards, a new CQ desk, the Battalion sign board and numerous smaller signs for the command section. His work was not limited to just carpentry. Overall, he was responsible for the re-wiring of three complete intercom systems within the Battalion buildings. In addition, he also used his welding abilities.

Harper has always had an interest in woodworking; however, his main interest lies in the refinishing and reconstruction of antique furniture. He also enjoys sports, with water skiing at the top of the list. In addition to his other talents, Harper is a licensed cosmetologist/hairdresser in the state of Illinois, and is currently completing courses to become a licensed welder. □

augsburg

Working together



augsburg

On April 1, 1981, 1st Sgt. Rebecca Hibbs was promoted to her present rank. She is now one of two female E-7s assigned to Field Station Augsburg. Currently, she is serving as a supervisor in South Bay for trick 3, 1st Operations Battalion.

In her six years of assignment to Field Station Augsburg, she has witnessed vast changes to both FSA and the Augsburg Military community, especially in the interaction of male and female soldiers. When Hibbs first arrived at FSA in October 1973, all female soldiers in the Augsburg community were billeted in building 154 and 155 on Sheridan Kaserne. It was called Company D and consisted of 541 female soldiers, one company commander, one first sergeant and one company clerk. Yet, despite the potential administrative nightmare that could have resulted from such a situation, all administrative matters were accomplished quickly and efficiently, a fact of which Hibbs speaks proudly.

When Field Station Augsburg changed to battalions in October 1974, all the women in the Augsburg community were reassigned to barracks within their respective commands. This required a period of adjustment for the male cadre who suddenly had a great influx of female soldiers into their units. Even then, however, males and females had their own barracks, ensuring privacy for both. Then, with the merging of males and females into the same barracks, the men had perhaps their most difficult adjustment according to Hibbs. No longer did the men have complete privacy and freedom. Consideration and tact became important to all. However, Hibbs feels that the change to mixed barracks is an excellent idea. It has promoted better working relationships making for a concentrated team effort within the tricks. No longer is there "a spirit of competition" between males and females. Further, male and female soldiers are now treated equally in matters concerning details, inspections, etc.

Hibbs has also seen the headquarters of Field Station Augsburg move from Flak Kaserne, to Gablingen Kaserne. Again, she feels that the 1975 move was a change for the better as it provided FSA with a much needed cohesiveness, rather than the separation of staff and operations it once endured. □

The Army a family affair

In a recent ceremony at U.S. Army Field Station Augsburg, Sp5 Nancy Cahill Helms and her husband, SSgt. William E. Helms III reenlisted for three more years with the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM). The swearing-in was conducted by SSgt. Helms' battalion commander, Lt. Col. Peter B. Johnson and Sp5 Helms' supervisor, Maj. Harold B. Stanley III. The youngest witness was the couple's two-year-old daughter, Shannon Marie.

Sp5 Helms joined the Army in Boston, Mass. in April 1975. After training at Fort McClellan, Alabama and Fort Devens, Mass. she was assigned to the U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa in Okinawa, Japan. It was in Okinawa that the couple met and were married in 1976. During most of her 2½ years at "Torii Station" Helms served as editor of the post newspaper, the *Torii Typhoon*.

SSgt. Helms, from Spartanburg, S.C., joined the Army as a non-Morse Intercept Operator in June 1974. He attended basic training at Fort Jackson, S.C. and went on to Advanced Individual Training (AIT) at Fort Devens, Mass. before being assigned to USAFS Okinawa. An avid military modeler, Helms found Okinawa to be a gold mine of military history from which he could get ideas for dioramas.

In 1978 the Helms reenlisted together for an assignment at USAFS Augsburg, Germany. Sp5 Helms says, "Reenlisting together increases our chances of being assigned together. The Army does everything in its power to help couples stay together but we still like to have the added advantage of having that assurance in writing on our reenlistment contracts."

Formerly the editor of the *Augsburg Profile*, Sp5 Helms credits the Army with allowing her to pursue the line of work she enjoys the most. "I love to write," she explained. "When I graduated from the University of Massachusetts at Boston with a bachelor's degree in English, there were no positions available for a writer, fresh out of school. I held a clerical position with a local company in Boston for a few months after graduation but I soon realized that I was going nowhere fast. I wanted to go to graduate school and to travel but I could not afford to do either.

"Then I came across an advertisement for the Army. I requested some information and before I knew it, I had enlisted under the delayed entry program. In my six year career I have traveled throughout the Orient and Europe, married, had a child and earned a master's of education degree in human services from Boston University, with the Army picking up most of the expenses. I've been able to pursue my writing and now have a portfolio of articles from publications around the world. I'd say that enlisting in the Army is one of the best things I've ever done for myself."

Both Helms plan to make the Army a career. In December they will be reporting for duty at INSCOM's CONUS MI Group at Fort Meade, Md.

Cryblskey 470th's new chief

by Capt. Richard A. "Jack" Rail

Lt. Col. Jackie L. Brunson spoke with pride in both the Group and INSCOM on July 16, 1981 at his last Hail & Farewell as commander of the 470th MI Group in Panama. "You are professionals," intoned Brunson at the Fort Amador Officers' Club, "in the leading intelligence organization of the United States, the Intelligence and Security Command." Brunson leaves INSCOM for other, not necessarily greener pastures in Washington, D.C., vowing "to do my best to get back in."

The following day, July 17, 1981, Brunson turned over the reins to Lt. Col. Harry E. (Ted) Cryblskey in the change-of-command ceremony as Brig. Gen. Sidney T. Weinstein represented the commander, INSCOM.

Cryblskey comes to Panama and the 470th from Arlington Hall Station with his wife, Lynn, and their two sons, Kevin and Todd.

Guests for the ceremony included the Honorable Ambler H. Moss, U.S. Ambassador to Panama; Brig. Gen. Kenneth C. Leuer, commander 193rd Infantry Brigade and Lt. Col. Manuel Noriega, G-2, Guardia Nacional, Republic of Panama.

An unwavering legal system

Don't try it

by Capt. Roger K. Corman

Whether by permanent or temporary assignment, many career soldiers in the intelligence field will at some point set foot in Turkey. When this happens, the soldier should be aware of the

United States' Military Courts are available and ready.

Historically, the Turkish criminal law has its roots in Roman Civil Law while American law comes primarily from English Common

the victim. The defendant's turn comes next, but this does not end the matter. After each witness, the defendant is asked to either agree or disagree with that witness's testimony. The number of times the defendant is asked to speak is limited only by the number of witnesses called.

Generally after listening to the victim's and the defendant's versions, the judge will call a recess. Approximately six weeks later another hearing will convene to hear more witnesses. Hearings will continue to be scheduled at these intervals until all the witnesses are heard. In minor cases, it can take as long as six years to try one case. More often, however, a case is concluded somewhere between six months and two years.

Of course, after the trial there are appeals. In the United States, the prosecution is generally prohibited from appealing acquittals and light sentences. However, in Turkey the prosecution has an equal right to appeal all matters. This was illustrated in the popular movie and book, *Midnight Express*, where the protagonist's sentence for possession of hashish was increased from four years, two months to 30 years as a result of the government's appeal.

Procedural differences aside, what more often makes an impres-

Legally speaking

differences between Turkey's and our criminal justice system. These differences are less obvious to the first-time visitor than are the cultural, religious and architectural differences. However, the importance of having some knowledge about the legal pitfalls to avoid when visiting Turkey cannot be overemphasized.

Differences between Turkey's and our legal system exist in all aspects of the system from court room procedures to final sentencing. Since the War of independence in 1923, from which the modern Turkish Republic came, Turkey has been very protective of preserving its criminal jurisdiction over foreigners. Before this date, foreigners were given special treatment and not subject to Turkish criminal laws. Today Turkey will almost never yield its power to try foreigners of crimes even when

Law. Thus, while Turkish procedures differ markedly from our own, they are not unlike those found in Italy or Germany. From this historical base, there are no juries in Turkey nor do lawyers play as large a role as their American counterparts.

In place of a jury, a person's case is decided by either a one or three-judge court depending on the severity of the crime. Neither the prosecutor nor the defense council, if present, has the right to either call witnesses or ask a witness a question. Instead the lawyers must make these requests through the judges.

In serious cases, the defendant is placed in what is colloquially called a "defendant's box". This separates him from everyone else in the courtroom including his lawyer.

Typically at the initial hearing, the first witness called to testify is

sion on foreigners is the content of the law and the harshness of its administration. Laws in Turkey make criminal such things as having sexual relations with a female upon a promise of marriage, insulting another by referring to them as "stupid" or a "blockhead", possessing anything of archaeological or historical value, spending dollars or any other foreign currency on the Turkish economy, taking pictures of military or police buildings and activities and trying to convert another to your religious persuasion. Moreover, Turkey is more likely than most countries to prosecute people for statutory rape, customs' violations or disrespectful behavior to the Turkish nation.

The harshness of the system is exemplified by its approach toward drug offenders. A three-year minimum sentence to prison is required by law for simple possession of marijuana. The death penalty, which is reserved for especially heinous murderers in the United States, can be administered to pushers of hard drugs, rapists and other felons in Turkey. Turkey being a poor country, cannot afford modern correctional facilities. Prisons cells frequently house over fifty prisoners in one room containing wall-to-wall bunk beds.

In Turkey, however, convictions are not handed out lightly. Because of the conditions of the prisons and the tradition of honesty amongst Islamic people, judges do not convict defendants on inadequate evidence. A victim's word is rarely enough. Where the defendant and victim are the only witnesses and their stories conflict, the Turkish judge typically decides the victim has misidentified the defendant instead of determining which one of the two is lying. Turkish criminal law: fair but harsh.

Editor's Note:

Capt. Roger K. Corman is the Command Judge Advocate at TUSLOG, Detachment 4, Sinop, Turkey. He has been stationed there for the past year and is being reassigned in December of this year.

Changes made at FAA

The organizational makeup of the Finance and Accounting Activity (FAA) at Arlington Hall Station underwent a substantial change during calendar year 1981. It has had a change in personnel and expanded its role to include the responsibility for travel payments and disbursing functions. This expansion of services will have an immediate benefit on all INSCOMers, especially to those who do a lot of traveling. Payment of travel advances will be made immediately, and settlement processing time currently takes 2-3 days. In addition, the disbursing function will allow for direct payment of SJA household goods damage claims, CSA billings and payments to commercial vendors.

FAA's new Travel Branch will also have an impact on military and civilian personnel that are performing TDY. They no longer have to go to the Pentagon or the MDW Finance Office at 1900 Half St., Washington, DC, for TDY travel advances. Another convenient service that this branch will provide is the processing of permanent change of station (PCS) travel payments for civilians. In addition, local in and around travel

will be processed by the Travel Branch on a while-you-wait basis.

Convenience is the underlying theme. Although all payments are made by U.S. Treasury checks (since cash payments are not available), the Finance and Accounting Activity hopes that a more timely and better service is being provided to the personnel at Arlington Hall Station.

FAA's Travel Branch, located in Building T-402, is open from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday, and the Disbursing Division is open from 7:45 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Lunch is from 11:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m. weekdays. Telephone inquiries to the Travel Branch may be made by calling 692-7313.

For our information

Phone security a daily challenge

by Sgt. Michael R. Sands

"To tap electronic transmissions in the United States, the Russians have set up at least five listening posts across the country, including one at their embassy in Washington, D.C. and others at Soviet offices in New York and San Francisco. Roof-top antennas enable them to intercept microwave transmissions, to include long distance telephone calls by U.S. officials." This quote from *Time* magazine is a perfect example of why soldiers and their dependents should know what Communications Security (COMSEC) means and why it is important, especially here in Europe.

COMSEC is the measures we take to deny the enemy from obtaining information of intelligence value from the monitoring of our unsecure communications. It has been said that the monitoring and analysis of our unsecure communications provides an enemy commander with massive amounts of intelligence information with minimal risk. Since audio surveillance techniques vary from the primitive telephone wiretap to exotic radar and laser technology, everyone should maintain security awareness when using either the

conventional telephone or the radio-telephone.

In a tactical environment the radio telephone is the most common type of communication equipment used. All soldiers are potential radio telephone operators, therefore, they should be warned about the high susceptibility of monitoring by hostile agents. The radio telephone serves the commander in many ways. He can start, change and stop military operations, direct artillery fire support, request supplies and pass along intelligence information. The radio telephone allows him to control the battlefield by the use of airwaves. Unfortunately these airwaves are not limited to friendly communicators, but they are also subject to intercept and analysis by hostile Signal Intelligence units (SIGINT). SIGINT units are not restricted to monitoring and analysis of unsecure communication, but also conduct Imitative Communication Deception (ICD). ICD is a tactic hostile SIGINT units

tor. All that is needed is the proper antenna and the correct frequency. No one making a call knows how the call will be routed, so telephone security should always be considered.

The Soviet Bloc nations invest large sums of money, highly trained personnel, and sophisticated technology in collecting information within the United States and throughout the world on our military capabilities. If the information they were receiving was of little value then they would not invest such large amounts. To reduce their effectiveness, the following radio telephone and conventional telephone security reminders are provided.

Radio telephone operators should:

- Use correct radio telephone procedures.
- If the radio has an encryption device, use it. If it does not and the message contains sensitive or classified information, encrypt the

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or our information

employ to deceive the friendly communicators. This is usually accomplished by imitating a friendly station and relaying information which would adversely affect or confuse the current situation. As a radio operator, a working knowledge of radio telephone operating procedures is important in promoting good COMSEC.

The conventional telephone, which sits on everyone's desk, is used to pass routine information daily. Most users of the telephone have always thought of the telephone as a personal and private line, which consists of only two parties talking point-to-point. This is a misconception, since most calls today travel via microwave. When a call travels by microwave, a direct tap is no longer required to moni-

message using an approved code.

- Keep transmissions short and concise.
- Authenticate as required in Supplemental Instruction of the Communication Electronic Operating Instructions (CEOI).

When using the conventional telephone, remember:

- Do not discuss sensitive or classified information over unsecure means. The telephone is not a secure means.
- Answer the phone with the phrase, "This line is not secure."
- Take the extra time to think about what you want to say before using the telephone.
- Do not talk around a classified subject. Remember, Communication Security is everybody's responsibility.

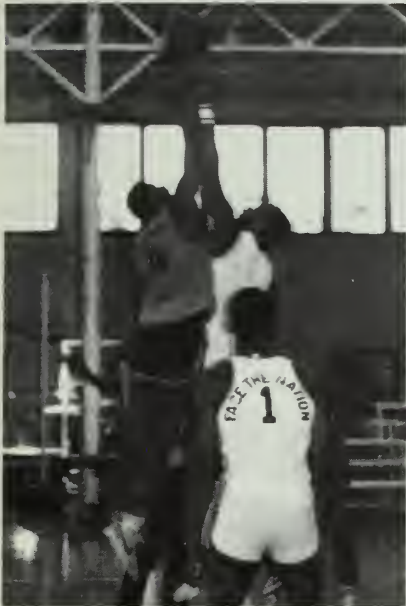
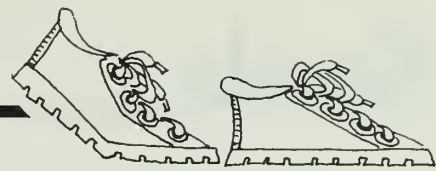


Photo by Sgt. A. Ehio

Action and speed characterize the members of 470th's basketball team.

470th misses glass slipper at tournament

by Capt. Richard A. "Jack" Rail

The 470th MI Group just about rewrote the story of Cinderella in the Chargers Battalion basketball tournament at Fort Clayton, Panama, during the first week of October. Following a third-place regular season finish, 470th shucked its rags in tournament play only to find the glass slipper sliding out of the Prince's hand at the last moment and shattering on the hardwood floor of Reeder field house.

The two giants of the league, Tropic Test Center (TTC) and USACC-Panama, nailed down first- and second-place regular season finishes and were the only clubs to defeat the 470th during the season. TTC blitzed the league with a 10-0 record, while USACC survived late-season doldrums to post a 7-3 mark.

But the 470th's star began to shine brightly at season's end as the team began to play solid, hard-nosed defense. Drawing a bye in first-round tournament action, 470th squared off with a much bigger TTC on October 1. Playing a tough 2-3 zone and working a devastating running game with

guards Rudy Rosario and Felix Trinidad out front, our boys handed TTC its first loss of the season, 50-40. Forward Tommie Shannon and center Gene Garrison placed the scoring with 17 points apiece.

The next game pitted 470th against USACC on October 5. In a bitterly contested defensive war, 470th turned back USACC in overtime, 41-40, on a remarkable team effort. Down 22-17 at the half, 470th went hard to the boards to turn the game around in the second half. Guard Juan Enriquez got into the action with 10 minutes left in regulation play and promptly teamed with Trinidad on fast breaks to close a 30-23 disadvantage and tie the game at 34 as time ran out. Garrison continued his phenomenal passing in overtime setting up Shannon for easy inside buckets and forward Calvin Brumfield for a crucial 10-foot jumper with less than two minutes remaining. Shannon ultimately provided the victory margin by converting on a 3-point play with seconds to go. Shannon led all scorers with 20 points on 80 percent shooting from the field, while

Garrison dished out six assists and blocked four shots.

At this point, our position was uncontestedly dominating. In the double-elimination tournament, we stood at 2-0 and cheerfully watched TTC eliminate USACC to set up the showdown. But the starry skies of Panama clouded over, bringing rain and heavy humidity. The court turned to glass, nullifying 470th hustle as players continually slipped and fell on the "seating" floor. Spectacular outside shooting by TTC won them the next game with ease, 62-37, making the final game on October 8 the deciding one.

Once again the floor was in poor shape, but a change in tactics saw the 470th post a 24-20 half time lead on the strength of great field shooting by Trinidad, who tallied 14 for the game. Things promptly went sour in the second half as TTC muscled its way to the boards and came up with some good shooting of its own to nullify the bombs of guard Lawrence Pinckney. Our dreams of glory faded and died in the final minute as TTC pulled out a 49-44 victory.



White-water rafting

Old muscles made new

by Shelley Turner

Early on Friday, Sept. 11, 1981, five brave and foolish individuals from the 1st Bn. (Support) INSCOM CONUS MI Group, left for what was to become the most exhilarating weekend of their summer. Steve Thompson, Mike Pinkerton, Daryl Singleton, Rick Chaffin and the trip instigator, Doug Turner, loaded their vans with camping equipment, food, and first aid kits and left on an uphill drive through western Maryland and the Appalachian Mountains. Four hours later they arrived at their destination in the Laurel Highlands of Pennsylvania and set up camp at the Mill Run Campground. The next day they would ride the foaming white-water rapids of the Youghiogheny River.

Saturday morning found our heroes moving slowly. Perhaps those head first rides on the 400-foot water slide the day before had awakened old muscles. Perhaps each man was lost in private anticipation of the day's event. In the cool quiet mountain morning they boarded the van and rallied down the road with 40 other individuals who had decided to challenge the river that morning.

There were mixed thoughts as they headed for their rafts, huge rubber tubes sitting on a rubber floor (Are these things really meant to take on the sharp rocks that polkadot the river? They look like they'd tear on a piece of grass! Is my insurance paid up? Did I kiss the wife goodbye?). The Fort Meade Five selected their raft, donned life jackets and listened as the guide gave the safety lecture—how to steer the beast, what to do if they were on a collision course with an unfriendly rock, what happens if one is thrown overboard.

It was time to carry the raft down to the river and try out the newly learned techniques. Mike and Rick took the front, Daryl and Steve took the back and Doug was elected captain and rode the stern. The crew looked good on the calm water below the falls. Quick turns, pivots, what a team of pros! Now it was time to attack the river.

They took the first set of rapids just as directed, right down the middle. The rest was not so easy. Prior to a set of dangerous rapids the guide would pull the armada over and give special instructions. It only takes a second and half to

flip a raft. Sometimes the captain forgets the right command and the raft goes through the rapids backwards or sideways. Then everyone becomes captain.

The rocks and rapids have names. The first set of rapids is the Entrance, then on to the Cucumber. Next a quiet stretch down to the Railroad rapids (There's a bridge overhead. Watch out for those bridge supports!).

Two hours on the river and it's time for a quick lunch and rest period. Then it's back to the rafts. Breaks in the rapids provide time to bail out the water in the rafts. In less time than 20 seconds as much as 50 gallons can splash in.

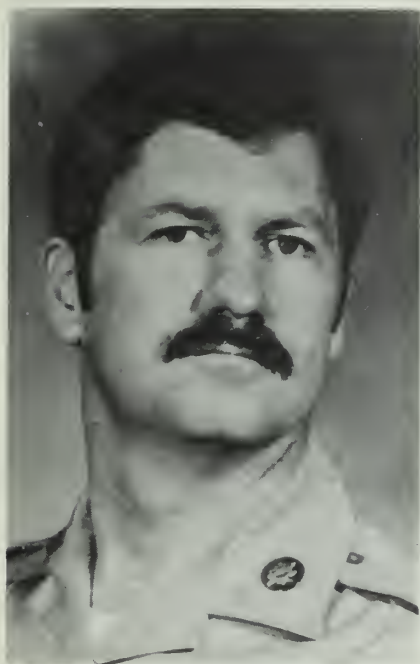
There is a kayak run on the river and the group is allowed to try their luck at running their raft through the course (Don't hold on to the gates. Go this way. Watch out for the kayaks. See that girl in the short-shorts?).

The rafts go through Dimple rapids and then they reach Swimmers rapids. This is a chance to beach the rafts and try riding the rapids solo. Does one dare jump into the river with just a life jacket between the body and the rocks? Everyone did, at least twice.

Back into the rafts for the final rapids and all too soon the trip's over. Strong arms paddle the raft against the current towards the shore. Once on land the old muscles wake up and the weary riders carry their rafts up the steep river bank.

Back at camp the commandos crashed, and gabbed about the rafting (Did you see Mike fall out of the raft? How'd that happen? He was hanging half in, half out, with only his feet hooked over the side. I thought he was the rudder).

That evening around the campfire another trip was in the planning. This time without guides. Should be more fun. We'll bring more people and tell them the wrong way to take the rapids. How about the last weekend of October?



Sgt. Joseph H. Bond

470th's Joe Bond carries off honors in art show

by Oleta B. Tinnin

Editor's note: INSCOMers fared very well at the Eighth All-Army Art Contest. The results were: In Group I—Novice or Amateur Category A—Drawings, Sp4 Richard A. Rodriguez won second place and Sgt. Steven A. Marstall won third place. In Group II—Accomplished or

Experienced Category A—Drawings, Sgt. Joseph H. Bond won second place. In Category C—Water Base Painting, Bond won first place. We extend our congratulations to these talented individuals of INSCOM!

Intelligence is (to say the least) an unusual business which predictably attracts unusual people with unusual interests and talents. One particularly talented individual with the 470th in Panama is Sgt. Joe M. Bond, an artist of first rank whose works have been shown in Florida, Washington, D.C., his homestate of Alabama and (now) Panama. More on that later.

Joe began his military career as a swabby in 1966, serving in Vietnam with the USS Enterprise before finishing up his Navy service at Cecil Field, Fla., as a plane captain and structural mechanic.

Leaving the Navy, Joe began his civilian training at Wallace Community College in 1970. He went on to Ringling School of Art in Sarasota, Fla., where (as an honor student) he was awarded the Rampoli Scholarship for artistic achievement and the Selly Foundation Grant for Scholastic Achievement. He earned his BA in graphic design in 1976.

During this period, he found time to execute a commission by the state of Alabama to do a series bas-reliefs for the Gen. Sam Dale Monument in Dale County, Ala.; a commission by the Ozark Alabama Civic Center to paint a five foot by twenty-one foot mural depicting

the history of their community and a commission by the George C. Wallace Heritage Society to create a life-size portrait bust of former Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama. He was also artist-in-residence for the Barbour County Public School system in Alabama and, in addition, displayed his work in private collections in both Florida and Washington, D.C.

At this point, Joe re-entered the military service, this time electing the Army, which elevated him by subtle stages into the welcoming arms of the 470th MI Group in Panama. From this vantage point, he has continued his amazing success story by carrying off the honors in one art show after another, at both local and national levels.

family album



Photo by SSgt. Paul D. Holman

Sgt. Bond's drawing "early warriors" took second place in the Eighth All-Army Art Contest Group II—Accomplished or Experienced Category.

Entering two paintings in a show sponsored by the Joint US/Panamanian National League of American Pen Women, Inc., he won a double first place with his acrylic "old enemies," and his watercolor "streetwise."

He then attacked the bastions of the Eighth All-Army Art Contest

with one watercolor, and two drawings. Again, he won through, carrying off a first place on his watercolor "bad company," and a second on his drawing "early warriors."

Still in his first year with the 470th, Bond has already made himself something of a legend in

Panamanian-based art circles, and a source of delight and pride to his unit who are looking forward to his future exploits and victories. We here at the 470th MI Group proudly introduce Bond to our fellow INSCOMers and wholeheartedly acclaim that "he's one of ours!"

Rodriguez's goal closer

How are careers made? There are probably a million answers. Some lucky individuals know immediately what they want in life, while others must wait. Sp4 Richard A. Rodriguez, assigned to B Company, USA Garrison, at Arlington Hall Station as a draftsman, is one of the lucky ones; he knew what he wanted early in life—to be an artist! Rodriguez got closer to his objective recently when his drawing "Russian School Boys," won second place in the

Amateur Drawing Category of the Eighth All-Army Art Contest.

Rodriguez, a native of Rancho Cordova, Calif., took advantage of all the opportunities that arose to learn more about art. He participated in a CETA program that placed him at the Centro De Artistas Chicanos. There he learned different artistic techniques and participated in a number of mural projects throughout the San Francisco and Los Angeles area.

His deep love of art is shared by



Sp4 Richard A. Rodriguez

his wife, Karen, and children, Richard II and Talia, who are his most ardent supporters. They have encouraged him to pursue his goal by learning through experience and by participating as much as possible in art contests. This Richard has done. As a matter of fact, last August he won first place in the Drawing Category of the Arlington Hall Station Art Show.

In conversing with Rodriguez, he explained that although he has no formal art training, he attempts to learn all that he can by spending a lot of time, after he's through with his regular job, at the Admin/Audiovisual Support Activity. The experience that he gets there is invaluable. Rodriguez remarked, "I owe much of my knowledge of the art field to the graphics personnel, especially to Mary Day and Ron Crabtree."

Rodriguez's immediate plans involve the Army. However, once his term is completed he would like to attend an established art school or a university that has a proven art program.

family album

Rodriguez's drawing "Russian School Boys" won him second place honors in the Amateur Drawing Category of the Eighth All-Army Art Contest.



Photo by Sp5 K. Ferrer



SFC Dave Willoughby meets with members of his Cub Scout troop. At these meetings the members can practice first aid techniques, enjoy physical activity and plan future projects. Willoughby's troop meets on a regular basis.

For some, scouting is a devotion

by SSgt. Ron Stockton

SFC Dave Willoughby is another one of those individuals whom eight hours a day with the Army is simply not enough. After his normal working hours, he looks for more activity, and Willoughby finds it in the local scouting programs.

Willoughby is so involved with Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts in his "spare" time that it's hard to tell if he's coming or going. "When they (the scouts) holler, I go do it!" Willoughby exclaims.

The Willoughbys have made scouting a family thing. This is made evident by his wife, Norma, who is the scouting coordinator at Kelly AFB, as well as cub pack committee chairman and den leader counselor; and his two sons, William, who is a Star Scout and at the Ordeal phase of the Order of the Arrow, and Michael, who is still a Cub Scout.

Willoughby's first adult contact with scouting came about while serving as an instructor at Fort Devens, Mass. in 1975. During this initial period, he served as den leader for a den sponsored by the First Battalion. He continued his scouting participation wherever he was assigned. While at USAFS

Okinawa, Willoughby worked with the National Organization of Eagle Scouts, Far East Council, and visited, during his time off from work, the missionary homes for children.

To keep up with the many changes affecting scouting, Willoughby has completed so many courses that he has trouble naming

award, followed by the Order of the Arrow and God and Country Award, believes it's not difficult for him to be simultaneously involved with both the Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts programs. Their diversity doesn't seem to bother him.

Willoughby is so excited about scouting that each December, he

Family album

them all. As a matter of fact, he took one of his courses at the prestigious school for scouting, the University of Scouting.

At this time Willoughby is cubmaster of Pack 207, Kelly, Texas; a webelo den leader and assistant scoutmaster of Troop 521, where he is also chairman of the troop advancement committee. "I grab every qualified person I can to help with this," he said. "If you can walk, talk and breathe, you can do something."

The native of Sheridan, Wyo., who as a youngster went from a Cub Scout through the ranks to an Eagle Scout, scouting's highest

takes his scouts on a 50-mile, 5-day hike from San Antonio to Medima Lake and back. The members love it. They carry all of their supplies except water which is supplied daily. Every summer Willoughby also accompanies the scouts to Bear Creek Reservation. He hopes that next summer they will be able to take a trip to Philmont Ranch Scout Reservation in New Mexico.

Willoughby says he will probably stay in scouting even after his sons are grown and out of the program. "I really enjoy it. It's just the best organization I know of to train boys about the duties of citizenship as adults."

Commanders Conference satisfying to attendees



Photos by Sp4 E. Brethwaite

The volleyball game allowed the commanders to take a break from the full schedule. At this event, they were able to let off some steam and obtain some exercise.



As the players watched, an INSCOM staff member makes a winning spike, although the outcome of the event was not important—all had a terrific time.

The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command held its fiscal year 1982 Commanders' Conference Nov. 2-6, 1981, at Arlington Hall Station.

The theme for this year's conference was "INSCOM: A Growth Industry." This particular theme was chosen because it characterizes the nature of INSCOM's forward momentum as it takes the lead in shaping the future of intelligence and security support to the Army's Echelons Above Corps. The theme reflects INSCOM's commitment to be ready for war in peace.

At the conference, the attendees addressed a wide variety of subjects important to INSCOM. They discussed Army intelligence management, critical management indicators, people management, operations planning and transition to war, to name just a few subjects. The attendees, who traveled from all over the world to the conference, found a full, well-organized agenda that left little time to spare.

However the conference was not all work and no play. The commanders were able to renew old friendships among themselves as well as with members of the INSCOM staff. A volleyball game between the commanders and the HQ staff made for one spirited afternoon. The result was not important—all had a terrific time.

The commanders departed approximately a week after they arrived, feeling both professionally and personally pleased. They had done much to aim INSCOM squarely at its future, to accomplish the mission in 1982.



Col. Wolters thanks the attendees.

III, chief of Recruitment and Retention Division, DCSPER, welcomed the participants and echoed the general's words of increasing INSCOM's retention rate.

The conference, while intended to support the operational mission, was totally people oriented. Issues covered in the conference addressed all subjects within the realm of reenlistment and personnel responsibilities.

The attendees received policy and information briefings from HQDA, MILPERCEN and USAREC representatives in such areas as enlisted reserve recruitment, officer distribution planning, personnel requisitioning procedures and virtually all subjects which fall under the "personnel" areas of responsibility. One of the achievements of the conference was the development of an action plan using organizational effectiveness format. This plan will facilitate the coordination of INSCOM's reenlistment policies.

The highlight of the week long function was the awards banquet held October 29. At this gathering, Maj. Gen. Stubblebine presented letters to the eight INSCOM reenlistment NCO's who represented units which exceeded 100 percent of the assigned reenlistment objectives during fiscal year 1981.

In addition to the traditional banquet formalities, the former S1 from USA Field Station Okinawa, Maj. Ed (make your bid) Scully, auctioned the now infamous "running suit." Bids were quickly made;



Maj. Ed Scully accepts bids.

however, CONUS MI Group's generosity won the day. Col. Guild, working with the cooperation of all of his people, especially Capt. Warren Christopher and SFC George Corbett of USA Field Station San Antonio, was able to place the winning bid of \$625.00, which was later donated to INSCOMBA.

The conference was well received by all in attendance. Everyone felt the conference fills an important need—it helps put the "personal" in personnel for the entire INSCOM community. The net result was a strengthened personnel effort resulting in better service to the soldier.

Fourth Reenlistment Conference a success

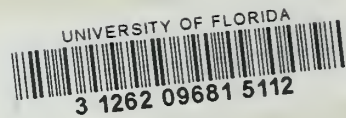
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command reenlistment officials came from around the world to attend DCSPER's 4th Annual S1/Reenlistment Conference held at Arlington Hall Station, Oct. 25-29, 1981. Although for some of the attendees this was their fourth S1/Reenlistment Conference, all came with open minds and new ideas concerning INSCOM's reenlistment program. As a matter of fact, most of them arrived Sunday October 25, to take advantage of some free time, meet with colleagues, visit old friends and overcome jet lag.

The conference began with INSCOM's former deputy commander—intelligence, Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Flynn's welcoming remarks and keynote address. The general praised the good work done and encouraged all to continue to take up the reenlistment challenge. Col. William T. Zaldo



Gen. Stubblebine congratulates Col. Guild, CONUS MI Group, Fort Meade, for making the winning bid on the running suit.

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